tricts were organized in 1882, and large numbers

of settlers have taken up land.

ro. Riel's Second Rebellion. In 1885, many French half-breeds, who had settled along the Saskatchewan, feared they would loose their lands and as the government gave them no satisfactory assurance, they rose in rebellion, again led by Riel, and joined by some Indians. They attacked the whites at Duck Lake and Frog Lake; and at Fish Creek and Cut Knife Creek they had sharp work with the volunteers, but at Batoche they were defeated by the Canadian Volunteers led by Gen. Middleton. Riel was afterwards captured, tried and executed.

HOW CANADA IS GOVERNED.

I. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

1. The Federal or Dominion Government consists of four parts:

(1) The Governor-General appointed by the Crown for

five years.

(2) A Cabinet composed of members of the Senate or of the House of Commons. It must have the support of the Commons. The leader of the Cabinet is the Premier.

(3) A Senate composed of persons appointed for life by the Governor-General-in-Council, The Speaker of the Senate is appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council,

and votes "No" when there is a tie.

(4) A House of Commons composed of members elected for five years by the people. Quebec has 65 members, and the others have a proportionate number according to population. All Bills relating to the Revenue must originate in the House of Commons. The Speaker of the House of